

LIST OF COWRIES FOUND AT WOOLGOOLGA.

Collected alive:—

<i>Ravitrona caputserpentis</i> Linne.	<i>Evenaria ursellus marcia</i> Iredale.
<i>Erronea nimiserrans</i> Iredale.	<i>Palmadusta clandestina</i> Linne.
<i>Ponda carneola thepalea</i> Iredale.	<i>Paulonaria macula</i> Angas.
<i>Mystaponda vitellus</i> Linne.	<i>Ovatipsa caurica longior</i> Iredale.
<i>Monetaria moneta</i> Linne.	<i>Amphiperas ovum</i> Linne.
<i>Ornamentaria annulus</i> Linne.	<i>Melicerona felina velesia</i> Iredale.
<i>Arabica arabica</i> Linne.	<i>Trivia</i> sp.
<i>Erosaria erosa</i> Linne.	

Species found dead:—

<i>Gratiadusta walkeri</i> Sowerby.	<i>Umbilia hesitata</i> Iredale.
<i>Gratiadusta xanthodon</i> Sowerby.	<i>Nuclearia nucleus</i> Linne.
<i>Ravitrona labolineata nashi</i> Iredale.	<i>Paulonaria fimbriata blandita</i> Iredale.
<i>Ravitrona poraria theoreta</i> Iredale.	<i>Paulonaria becki</i> Gaskoin.
<i>Ravitrona helvola callista</i> Shaw.	<i>Staphylea staphylea consobrina</i> Garrett.
<i>Ovatipsa chinensis sydneyensis</i> Schil- der.	<i>Lyncina lynx caledonica</i> Crosse.
<i>Evenaria asellus</i> Linne.	<i>Solvadusta subviridis anceyi</i> Vays- sierre.
<i>Evenaria hirundo cameroni</i> Iredale.	<i>Proterato lachryma</i> Sowerby.
<i>Erosaria metavona</i> Iredale.	<i>Ellatrivia merces</i> Iredale.
<i>Erosaria tomlini prodiga</i> Iredale.	<i>Dolichupis pilula</i> Kiener.
<i>Basilitronea isabella</i> Linne.	<i>Amphiperas costellata</i> Lamarck.
<i>Purperosa facifer</i> Iredale.	<i>Calpurnus lacteus</i> Lamarck.
<i>Palmadusta ziczac signata</i> Iredale.	<i>Notocypraea piperita</i> Gray.
<i>Palmadusta lutea humphreysi</i> Gray.	<i>Primovula striatula</i> Sowerby.
<i>Talostolida teres pentella</i> Iredale.	

The names of the above cowries have been taken from Joyce Allan's "Cowry Shells of World Seas."

A New Epitonium from Eastern Australia

By J. KERSLAKE.

Family EPITONIIDAE.

Genus EPITONIUM Roding 1798.

Sub-genus *Globiscala* de Boury, Journ. de Conch., 1909, Vol LVII, No. 3, p. 258.

Type Species *Scalaria bullata* Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 1, p. 94, pl. XXXIV, fig. 87.

It is with some diffidence that I use the sub-generic name proposed by de Boury. This is one of many which he published with only a type designation and no description. I have not examined a specimen of Sowerby's *bullata*, but from his illustration it appears to be closely related to our shell, and I quote his description for purposes of comparison: "Shell white, short, broad, very ventricose; whorls few, rounded; varices thin, very oblique, elevated at the suture; aperture large; umbilicus small. Habitat, Island of Capul, Philippines."

EPITONIUM (GLOBISCALA) WOOLACOTTAE, sp. nov.

(Figure 1.)

Description: Shell about 24 mm. in length, 15 mm. in width, thin, minutely perforate with whorls attached. Apex missing, adult whorls 5, moderately convex. Colour white with traces of pale horn-coloured perio-

stracum. Suture not deeply impressed. Aperture oblique, ovate. Outer lip slightly thickened and reflected, formed by the last costa. Columella short. Axial sculpture of numerous low, irregular costae, about 25 on the body whorl; these not continuous with those of the preceding whorl. Costae mostly thread-like at the periphery, becoming more prominent at the suture where they are appressed to the preceding whorl. Between these are numerous irregular axial scratches. Spiral sculpture of numerous irregularly spaced scratches between the axial costae; the scratching giving the impression of a dull, slightly translucent texture, but under magnification the interspaces are shining. Basal ridge absent. Parietal area covered by a glaze, the inner lip thickened by the fusion of the costae. Operculum of a very pale horn colour, very thin, chitinous, and paucispiral. Growth lines well defined. Radiation of growth lines interrupted by a slightly sunken groove somewhat irregularly defined, about 2 mm. from the outer edge.

Holotype, Australian Museum No. C62272, from Caloundra, South Queensland. T. Iredale, collector.

Distribution. Queensland: Tryon Island, Capricorn Group (Bowman Collection); Caloundra (Curry Collection; Kerslake Collection); New South Wales: Long Reef, near Sydney (Colman Collection); Kurnell, Botany Bay (Woolacott Collection).

Remarks. I am naming this shell in honour of the late Leone Woolacott, to whose knowledge and enthusiasm Sydney conchologists owe much.

The only living specimen of this rare species to have been collected was found by Mr. Roy Bowman under a coral block at Tryon Island, Capricorn Group, Queensland, and it is from this example that a description of the operculum was made. This living shell is from the most northerly location known so far. Its known southern limit is Kurnell, Botany Bay, N.S.W.

I wish to thank Mr. Tom Iredale and Dr. D. F. McMichael for their assistance, and also the collectors mentioned above, who made their shells available for study.



A New *Epitonium*